

Release Date: April 2010
Next Release Date: April 2011

Table V1. Estimated Number of Alternative Fueled Vehicles in Use in the United States, by Fuel Type, 2004 - 2008

Fuel Type	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)	118,532	117,699	116,131	114,391	113,973
Electric ^a	49,536	51,398	53,526	55,730	56,901
Ethanol, 85 percent (E85) ^{b, c}	211,800	246,363	297,099	364,384	450,327
Hydrogen	43	119	159	223	313
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	2,717	2,748	2,798	2,781	3,101
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	182,864	173,795	164,846	158,254	151,049
Other Fuels ^d	0	3	3	3	3
Total	565,492	592,125	634,562	695,766	775,667

^aExcludes gasoline-electric and diesel-electric hybrids because the input fuel is gasoline or diesel rather than an alternative transportation fuel. The Department of Energy, which has Energy Policy Act implementation authority, ruled that gasoline-electric and diesel-electric hybrids are not "alternative fuel vehicles."

^bThe remaining portion of 85-percent ethanol is gasoline.

^cIn 1997, some vehicle manufacturers began including E85 fueling capability in certain model lines of vehicles. For 2008, the EIA estimates that the number of E85 vehicles that are capable of operating on E85, gasoline, or both, is about 7.1 million. Many of these alternative fueled vehicles (AFVs) are sold and used as traditional gasoline-powered vehicles. In this table, AFVs in use include only those E85 vehicles believed to be used as AFVs. These are primarily fleet-operated vehicles.

^dMay include P-Series fuel or any other fuel designated by the Secretary of Energy as an alternative fuel in accordance with the Energy Policy Act of 1995.

Notes: Vehicles in Use do not include concept and demonstration vehicles that are not ready for delivery to end users. Vehicles in Use represent accumulated acquisitions, less retirements, as of the end of each calendar year. The estimated number of neat methanol (M100), 85-percent methanol (M85), and 95-percent ethanol (E95) vehicles in use is zero for all years included in this table. Therefore, those fuels are not shown.

Source: U. S. Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric, and Alternate Fuels and the DOE/GSA Federal Automotive Statistical Tool (FAST).